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author. A glossary of terms used. In all 141 pages. We think this work should prove useful to collectors and field workers. It can be had from Davis & Bannister, Worcester, Mass. The price is seventy-five cents.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 2, 1906.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History. President C. H. Roberts in the chair with ten members in attendance.

As the meeting was an informal one no scientific papers were read or any business transacted but a number of the members gave an account of their summer's collecting experiences.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 16, 1906.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History. President C. H. Roberts in the chair and twelve members present.

The librarian, Mr. Schaeffer, read the following list of exchanges received during the summer :

Canadian Entomol., XXXVIII, Nos. 6-10.

Prof. Dr. G. Kraatz by Dr. Walther Horn, Berlin.

Proceedings U. S. Nat. Mus., XXX, Nos. 1459, 1461, 1463 and 1465.

Wiener Entomol. Zeit., XXV, Nos. 5-9.

Zeitschrift f. Wissenschaftliche Insekten biologie, II, Nos. 3-9.

Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences, XLII, Nos. 2-11.

Bulletino della Soc. Entomol. Italiana, XXXVII, Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Verh. d. k.-k. Zool.-Bot. Gesellschaft, LVI, Nos. 4 and 5.

Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., XLV, Nos. 1 and 2.

Stettiner Entom. Zeitung, LXVII, No. 1.

The Insect World, X, Nos. 6-9.

Mittheilungen der Schweiz. Entomol. Gesellschaft, XI, No 4.

Mittheilungen aus d. Naturhist. Museum in Hamburg, XIX-XXII.

Entomologische Berichten, II, Nos. 25-30.

Tijdschrift voor Entomologie, XLIX, Nos. 2 and 3.

Entomologiske Meddelelser, 1906, No. 1.

Mittheilungen aus dem Zool. Museum Berlin, III, No. 2.

Bericht über das Zool. Museum. Berlin for 1905.

The resignations of Mr. Julius Meitzen and Mr. Erich Daecke were accepted with regrets.

Mr. Groth moved that Article V of the by-laws be amended to include among the duties of the president that of delegate to the council of the Academy of Sciences. Seconded.

Action upon this amendment was postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. Schaeffer who represented the Society at the meeting of the committee held at Ithaca, N. Y., on June 28, 1906, to organize a National Entomological Society,

reported that owing to the absence of a great many of the delegates no final action was taken. All of the members present expressed themselves as in favor of such an organization. It was expected that the final adoption of the plan and organization of such a society would be accomplished during the winter session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which was to be held in New York City during the holidays.

Mr. Schaeffer said that as he had made no collecting trip for the Museum this summer he had found considerable time to study some of the remaining unidentified material from his former expeditions in Texas and Arizona. All or nearly all of the remaining material in the families Chrysomelidæ and Anthribidæ had been studied and the results published in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society and in the Brooklyn Museum Bulletin. He remarked on some changes made in the latest catalogue of the Anthribidæ, with some of which he did not agree. He had found the Brownsville, Texas, region especially rich in this family, as twenty-one species are known to occur there. The Anthribid fauna of the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, was not so rich, but some interesting forms occurred there, as all proved to be new. In exhibiting a collection of nearly all of the known North American Anthribidæ he pointed out the distinguishing or remarkable characters of some of the new genera and species and also mentioned that his genus *Phanosolenia* of which he showed a second species from Arizona is synonymous with *Discotenes*.

Mr. Davis exhibited specimens of *Mantispa brunnea* and read some notes concerning the occurrence of this species at Lakehurst, N. J. He remarked that he had been able to trace the presence of this insect, when not too far away, by their peculiar odor, similar to that of certain flies.

Mr. Barber read a paper on the subfamily Alydinæ of the family Coreidæ. He drew a diagram of *Alydus eurinus* and explained the significance of the distinguishing characters used in separating the different genera, such as the relative length of the first segment of antennæ to length of head, relative length of hind femora, character of humeral angle, length of corium relative to membrane and whether the apical margin of corium was straight or sinuate. Among other things he stated that this subfamily was world-wide in its distribution, but of the twenty-one genera represented but six occur in the western hemisphere, all of which have representatives occurring in North America. At present there are recorded from North America, including the West Indies, fourteen species, of which nine had been listed for the United States, and he had recently added another species from the Huachuca Mountains of Arizona. He also gave the structural characters of each of the genera and a list of the species occurring within the United States as well as their habitat. Specimens of all of the known species but one were shown.

H. G. BARBER,
Secretary.